SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

EAST WEST 東西報

THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL • PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY • MARCH 3, 1971 VOLUME 5, NUMBER 9 • 15 CENTS

Citizenship English prerequisite fought

A Chinese woman who cannot speak, read or write English filed a petition in federal court last week in San Francisco asking that she be allowed to become a U.S. citizen.

Tung Hai, 56, filed the suit on behalf of herself and all other aliens in similar circumstances.

She asked that laws which require ability to read, write and speak English as a condition for U.S. citizenship be declared unconstitutional by a three-judge federal court.

She was born in China in 1915 and came to this country in 1951. She has two children, James, 18, and Benjamin, 14, who were both born in the United States and are American citizens.

The suit, filed by attorney Edward Steinman, also asks for an order compelling immigration officials to test those seeking citizenship in their native language.

Inability to speak, write and read English, the suit states, "is totally unrelated to the rights and duties attributable to the status of United States citizenship."

Depriving non-English-speaking residents of the rights of citizenship "is much more than a symbolic loss," the suit says, because it also deprives them of the right to vote and the right even to apply for numerous jobs.

School desegregation committee dissolves

The newly appointed Citizens Advisory Committee for desegregating San Francisco schools voted last week to disband and ask the Board of Education to name a new committee that would more accurately reflect the racial makeup of city schools.

The 46 members appointed by the School Board consisted of 25 whites (55 per cent), nine blacks (19 per cent), five Spanish speaking (11 per cent), four Chinese (nine per cent), two Filipino (four per cent), and one Japanese (two per cent).

The Chinese on the committee include George Chinn, Gordon Lau, Warren Mar and Benjamin Tom.

REMOVE WHITES

This does not, however, resemble the school population, which is made up of 34.8 per cent white, 13 per cent Spanish speaking, 28.3 per cent black, 15.2 per cent Chinese, 4.3 per cent Filipino, 2.2 per cent Japanese, and 2.2 per cent "other non-white" (Persian, Samoan, Far East Indian, for examples).

According to Donald Johnson, head of the District's new office of integration, the board would have to remove nine whites from the committee and add one Spanish-speaking, four blacks, three Chinese, and one "other non-white" to make the racial scale balance.

Sal Cordova, a Shoshone Indian member, spearheaded the move to have the committee disbanded.

"This board would be made up the same as the racial balance in the schools," Cordova told the group.

"Everything should be exactly as the figures say, including the task force and the staff. We're not going to function until we get this done first.

"We have no right to say this committee should be white," he continued, "when the schools have a majority of minority students. We are now asking whites to integrate with us."

CONTINUE

Benjamin Tom, head of the Chinatown-North Beach Education Council, suggested that the committee continue to meet and add additional minorities. Cordova and others opposed this, however, because they felt new members would miss out on too much information, and that the committee would be too large. The board would have to add 32 more members to make up the racial balance.

Johnson warned that group that they are under some pressure of time because of a possible court ruling on school desegregation by Federal District Judge Stanley Weigel.

"If this committee doesn't set a date for desegregation, Judge Weigel may do it for us," Johnson said.

TAIPEI REITERATES TIAO YU TAI RIGHTS

TAIPEI—Foreign Minister Wei Tao-ming reaffirmed last week the Republic of China's sovereign rights over the Tiao Yu Tai (Senkaku in Japanese) islands.

In answer to a question raised by legislator Li Wen-tsai, Wei said that "we are determined to defend these rights because the islands belong to Chinese historically and geographically."

The foreign minister said the Chinese government does not recognize Japan's claim that these islets are a part of Japanese territory. "We have repeatedly notified the Japanese government of our stand," he added.

Queried on the second demonstration being planned by Chinese students in the United States to support the government's stand over Tiao Yu Tai, Wei said the government is aware of the plans. The first demonstration in New York took place on January 30.

Nixon: US will talk with Peking

Last week, President Nixon, in his annual report on the international situation, referred for the first time in any presidential document to the Peking government as the "People's Republic of China." The President used the designation "Communist China" only once.

Nixon said the United States is "prepared to establish a dialogue" with Peking, but will not accept mainland China's desire to "exercise hegemony over Asia."

"In the coming year I will carefully examine what further steps we might take to create broader opportunities for contact between the Chinese and American peoples and how we might remove needless obstacles to the realization of these opportunities," Nixon said.

Meanwhile, President Nixon's national security advisor, Dr. Henry Kissinger, conceded that Hanoi probably is correct in believing that China would enter the war if North Vietnam's existence were threatened.

"In foreign policy the most intractable problems are where both sides are right," Kissinger said. "North Vietnam has fought for 25 years with great dedication. . . . They are right, we believe, in the possibility of Communist China coming in if their (North Vietnam's) national existence were threatened. We are not threatening the national existence of North Vietnam by anything we are doing now or anything we intend to do. . . .

"The war is still 400 miles at the closest point from the Chinese border and our general assessment at the moment is that Communist China is not looking for any foreign involvements."

Kissinger added that an invasion of North Vietnam by South Vietnam "is not the dominant probability at this moment" and South Vietnam "could not involve us in any military move" of that type without the expressed approval of the President.

HAWAII'S OLDEST RESIDENT DIES

HONOLULU—Chung Tin Yee, who may have been Hawaii's oldest living resident, died at St. Francis Hospital at the age of 104 recently.

He once told interviewers that his long life was due to his bachelorhood and his favorite cigar.

He left no known survivors.

ASIAN NEWSMAN ON SACRAMENTO PAPER

SACRAMENTO—K. W. Lee, a Korean reporter, has joined the staff of the Sacramento Union.

Lee won several reporting awards for his coverage on welfare programs for a West Virginia newspaper.

Chinese newcomers hangups and hope

"Chinese Newcomers in San Francisco," a report and recommendations of a Bay Area Social Planning Council study committee, is out.

The two-year study by a 14-member committee headed by State Supreme Court Justice Stanley Mosk makes 22 recommendations to alleviate the problems faced by the great influx of Chinese in San Francisco.

Its prime recommendations call for:

(1) An improved system of pre-immigration preparation of prospective immigrants from Hong Kong.

(2) Changes in the immigration law to guarantee a more equitable treatment of both immigrants and prospective immigrants.

(3) Expansion of post-migration services to Chinese immigrants arriving in San Francisco, including, as a priority, English language training at both school-age and adult levels.

(4) The involvement of top business and labor leaders in a concerted effort to develop employment and training opportunities for non-English-speaking Chinese, emphasizing the need to link adult English language classes to vocational training and actual jobs, and for the San Francisco Human Rights Commission to continue its efforts to upgrade job conditions for Chinese.

(5) The development in San Francisco of facilities to care for chronically ill Chinese, and the design of new health facilities in Chinatown so as to promote centralization of health services in the area.

(6) The undertaking of an epidemiological study of tuberculosis in San Francisco's Chinese population by the city's Department of Public Health in conjunction with the State Department of Public Health.

(7) The active involvement of non-profit organizations—especially those owning land in Chinatown—in sponsoring the construction of federally-assisted housing for low- and moderate-income persons as an aid to the district's severely overcrowded condition.

(8) The inclusion of relocation assistance within an overall post-migration assistance program.

MAJOR STUDY

Justice Mosk said the BASPC decision to undertake a major study of Chinese newcomers was made because of problems stemming from increasing numbers of Chinese arriving in San Francisco since the immigration law was changed in 1965.

The 1965 amendments abolished the national origins quota system which had limited the Chinese to 105 and, for the first time in this century, put Chinese immigration on a par with immigration from other Eastern Hemisphere countries.

Justice Mosk said that BASPC's figures—showing that about 3,000 Chinese immigrants came to San Francisco annually during the peak years of 1966, 1967 and 1968—are lower than those frequently reported by other sources, but "the number of immigrants was sufficient to overtax many of our community resources. This, then, indicated the problem and the need to do something about it."

HISTORY OF BIAS

He stressed that many of the adverse conditions facing present Chinese immigrants "are rooted in a history of anti-Chinese prejudice and discrimination. This at various times prevented them from obtaining employment, excluded them

(Continued on Page 7)

Representing the 100 winners of proposals for "New Notions for Excellence" program in Oakland is this group of teachers and students. Atfront row right are Lonnie Chew, Lazear School teacher, and Doug Chew, Skyline High student. (Oakland Times photo)

EAST WEST 西東

MARCH 3, 1971 VOLUME 5, NUMBER 9

EAST/WEST, THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL, is published every Wednesday by EAST/WEST Publishing Company, 758 Commercial Street, San Francisco, California 94108. Telephone (415) 781-3194 All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America.

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, California

Publisher-Editor: Gordon Lew Manager: Byron Mok

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EDITORIAL

HELPING IMMIGRANTS

Reports on Chinatown ills are twelve for ten cents. Each year a study is unveiled with fanfare and then it sits on a desk gathering dust.

We hope that some action will follow the Bay Area Social Planning Committee's Chinese Newcomers to San Francisco" report.

The study makes 22 recommendations to improve conditions of the large number of Chinese immigrants in San Francisco.

The recommendation that we like to see move:

That some 100 Chinatown family and district associations be encouraged to resume and expand their once-traditional activities in assisting Chinese immigrants to settle in this country.

State Supreme Court Justice Stanley Mosk, BASPC report chairman, suggested that a consortium be formed to raise capital, donate land and sponsor federally assisted housing projects.

It might take a small miracle to get the clans heads to act. But if the heat is strong enough . . .

SENATE HEARING ON EDUCATION

The United State Senate Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunities will conduct public hearings in San Francisco on March 3,4 and 5.

Three Asian American community representatives will testify before the Senate Committee. Ling-chi Wang will present problems facing the Chinese community. Edison Uno will articulate the needs of the Asian American community with historical reference to the Japanese community and Rev. Tony Ubalde of Glide Memorial Church will speak on educational programs of the Filipino community. The Asian American panel is scheduled to testify on Friday, March 5 at 9 a.m. in the Board of Education auditorium, 135 Van Ness Street.

The committee is conducting the hearings to ascertain the problems of equaly educational opportunities and intend to investigate the need for new federal legislation.

Concerned Asian Americans are urged to contact representatives in their communities to express their interest in this important matter.

WHY ARE WE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA?

Tragic error by two GI guards, who inadvertently set off a high-explosive grenade instead of an illumination flare, caused the death of two South Vietnamese children and ignited a fierce anti-American riot in the city of Qui Nhon, some 250 miles south of Saigon a fortnight ago.

For two days mobs of 2000 and 3000 stoned three U.S. soldiers, and stormed through the streets with banners reading "Let's Kill the American Killers!"

Letters to the Editor

BI-LINGUAL DIRECTOR

(Ed. Note: The following open letter to Dr. Thomas A. Shaheen, superintendent of San Francisco Unified School District, concerns the selection of a bi-lingual director.)

Dear Dr. Shaheen:

Since the inception of the position, we have been following the events of the selection of the Bilingual Director with great interest. We respectfully ask that you note the following developments:

1. It was the Chinese community that first asked for the creation of a bilingual director's position, in recognition of the powerlessness of the then top positions (Supervisory positions only) in bilingual education to deal with serious Chinatown English language problems.

2. Under the leadership of Dr. Edward Goldman, the logic of the Chinese community's position was accepted and acted upon by the SFUSD.

3. The Bilingual Director's position was therefore created, and interviewing procedures were set up to fill this position.

4. Community panels interviewed candidates with criteria based primarily on expertise, administrative potential, and community acceptance.

5. The list was narrowed to three prospective candidates.

6. The list was then summarily rejected and the position re-opened by the SFUSD on the contention that a candidate had to be chosen that knew the local communities well.

7. The Superintendent selected a Mr. Manuel Guerra.

8. The Asian-American community protested the choice.

We note that in view of your often stated pronouncements that the community must have a say in its destiny, your selection of Mr. Guerra is quite puzzling and possibly cynical.

We note than in view of your public announcements that the community must have a say in its own destiny, your selection comes as a surprise and is quite puzzling.

Since the community panels did not feel your selection qualified enough in the areas of expertise, administrative success, and community acceptance, to be placed among the top three candidates, we wonder at the seemingly arbitrary manner of this selection. We note this especially in light of the fact that the Bilingual Director's position was re-opened on the grounds that community acceptance was *the* criterion.

We further question why all of the three top-runners were not personally interviewed by the Superintendent, although the one selected by the Superintendent, who was not among the top three, was so interviewed.

To regain our confidence, we hope that you will reply to the serious questions we have raised. We also hope that you will interview all those persons who were narrowed down to as the best three choices. To do less would be irresponsible in light of your stated philosophies of sound educational practices.

Sincerely,
Carol Walton
Larry E. Riddick
Victor M. Resendez
John Lum

LAMENTATIONS 1971 (4669)

Dear Editor:

Can't help but react to Jade Fong's article (2-17-71) expressing her concern about the Americanization of the Chinese at the expense of their heritage. I am sure she is voicing many American-born Chinese gut-level feelings. She is lamenting over:

(1) Chinese customs that will disappear when she gets married or when her parents' generation pass away.

(2) Unable to fix real Cantonese dishes just like her folks.

(3) Not celebrating the various holidays properly.

(4) The communication gap between the old (Chinese-speaking) and the young (English-speaking).

(5) Breakdown of the extended family.

Worst of all, she accepts this unfortunate situation. I fear that the people who share her feelings also share her lamentations.

May I offer a ray of hope from an educational point of view. At the national level there is a growing movement of concerned people who believe that the greatness and beauty of America lies not in the melting pot myth but in her diversity. That the definition of an American was never a WASP (White Anglo-Saxon Protestant) but the contributions of all immigrants of all colors. The result of this is the creation of the Bilingual Education Act whose purpose is to conserve and treasure our many ethnic, cultural and linguistic resources. As of today there are 132 bilingual projects in the country of which one is the Chinese Bilingual Project housed at Commodore Stockton School. This is a five year pilot program in which children will be taught in both English and Chinese and to learn to appreciate both American and Chinese cultures. We are only in our second year of operation. The objective is to create a new educational prototype that will hopefully dispel Jade Fong's lamentations. Less anyone thinks this bilingual approach in education is a panacea to all of our social problems, I'll be the first to admit it isn't. However, I believe it is a step in the right direction.

Sincerely,
Victor Low
Project Manager
Chinese Bilingual
Pilot Project

TRADITIONS

Dear Editor:

I am certainly the last pers who wants to preserve everythi in the Chinese tradition. Some the good things we should ke The bad ones and the doubt ones we could preserve in t Chinese Historical Society.

However, which tradition is go and which is bad? Who is suppos to make the judgment? I thi there is room for discussion a debate.

For this reason I would like commend your columnist Ja Fong and her concerns in the matters in her recent writings in t Chi-Am Corners.

John D. Wong
Berkeley

BUCKS THE SYSTEM

Dear Editor:

Delighted to read about Al Barkley and her work in the S Francisco Community Design C ter in last Sunday's Chronic Examiner (Feb. 28, California L ing Section, p. 10, "How Al Bucks the System").

I have a feeling that most of t new immigrants are afraid to co plain to the landlord and to bu the system. Would like to see t Center and other concerned ag cies get together to stage a ca paign to inform the tenants of th rights.

Joseph Cheng
San Francisco

DISCRIMINATION

Dear Editor:

May I applaud Nowland C. Hc and the Los Angeles Chinese Am ican Citizens Alliance's strong a sensible stand on the Irvin Lai c (E/W, Feb. 17, p. 5).

D. F. Lee
San Francisco

Dear Editor:

The Forum article on Chin Job Discrimination (E/W, Feb. 1 strikes delicate nerves and makes all quite angry.

CACA should press for some p tive responses from the Bank f America, such as hiring of m Chinese-Americans in all of th branches, training programs, e

Mary Seeto
Los Angeles

THANK YOU

Gentlemen:

I hope you will prosper and fold up like some of the Eng weekly in the past. Your pa provide a very worthwhile pul service for us second generat and your editorials have dared challenge the system which unc standably disturbs the status q

M. C. Fong
Sacramento

ANNOUNCEMENT

Miss Linda Wong's article, "Chinatown, Not What You Think" which appeared in East/West on February 24th has drawn objections from readers who protested the strong words.

The article appeared originally in Mills Stream, Mills College publication and intended for the campus community only.

We apologized for readers who may have been offended by the language and to Miss Wong for our failure to consult with her first.

EAST/WEST

the CHI-am corner

By Jade Fong

AVING HOME...Received a letter from Anne the other . With her permission, I excerpted the following pas-

:..."I feel very happy and very sad at this moment, as just told my parents that I was moving out of the se. They took it better than I thought. They both that I was leaving because they nagged at me too ch, but that's not the only reason. I wish I could make n see that I yearn for peace of mind and freedom to the way I want.

If I had any guts, I would have moved out long ago. often in the past, we have hurt one another...me, ause they could not give me the love and understand- I needed; them, because I would not be the quiet, dient child they wanted. And the sad part is that we never sit down and discuss the problem, or anything . It's always, 'Do as we say. We know better.' It is ortunate that in our family, filial piety comes way ahead nutual understanding.

It is sad to admit that I do not remember a single tance when they have felt me important enough to give their time of the day. I know they choose to express ir love through material comforts. As long as I'm well- and healthy, they have fulfilled their responsibilities. t how can they expect us to survive on that alone? en a child feels pain, does he not want to be cuddled l comforted? How can it be that when pain strikes, I e not even bring it to their attention?

I said that I'm happy and sad to leave them...happy ause I have taken the first step toward independence, sad because despite their faults and lack of under- nding, they are still my parents; and I shall never be e to make them see why I must leave...

O I HEAR RIGHT...A certain Chinese actor over a local tion swore the unspeakable (in regards to one's mother) l got away with it. Could it be the censors don't under- nd Chinese?

MES ARE HARD...Dinner time's about the only time family gets together, so that's when I always ask Dad l Mom about what's happening in Chinatown. Recently, I get is, "Times are hard. So-and-so was robbed in ad daylight..." What we need is the one-armed swords- n. Or perhaps everyone should be forced to take up f-defense? Or the Red Guards can hire themselves out body guards? Or the wealthy can dole out money for re jobs? Or...

II-AM JOKE...Got this one from Manchester Fu him- f...

"Knock, knock."
"Who's there?"
"Her-man."
"Herman who?"
"Her-man yah!" (開門呀 Open the door!)"

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Notes from the Far East

By RICO

The government of the Republic of China is increasing the pressure on dissent, according to a recent report from Taipei. Feeling more insecure after recent U.S. overtures toward mainland China, Taipei is tightening the "screws on domestic political dissent," reports writer Jon Unger.

A professor at Taiwan National University was quoted confidentially as saying that intellectuals face "the most restrictive atmosphere in ten years."

Unger writes that "Census data vital to keeping security checks on potential troublemakers has been gradually transferred from the jurisdiction of the Interior Ministry, a bastion of native Taiwanese officialdom, into the hands of the police, controlled by Chiang Ching-kuo, Chiang Kai-shek's son. Extensive personal data that have hitherto been utilized primarily for economic planning will now serve as a mechanism for further political control of the population."

The native Taiwanese students are particularly resentful of what they consider to be unequal representation in government.

Chiang Kai-shek turned 83 last October 31, and American scholars who spoke with the Generalissimo in December agree he is markedly feebler than the year before.

Most observers, according to Unger, believe Chiang Ching-kuo, who has control of the armed forces, the secret police, the China Youth Corps, the retired servicemen's associations, and vital sections of the bureaucracy, will succeed his father.

Observers feel the succession will be smooth, but note that Taiwan's man-in-the-street, whether he be Taiwanese or mainlander, disrespects and dislikes Chiang Ching-kuo and the secret police he heads.

SUIT AGAINST SCHOOL COMPLEXES DROPPED

Ira Brown, Judge of the San Francisco Superior Court, last week granted the San Francisco Board of Education's motion to dismiss a suit brought by several parents who claimed that the Richmond and Park-South Complexes are in violation of the Wakefield Act.

The court's action followed the recent decision of the California Supreme Court in the district's favor interpreting the recently enacted Wakefield Act, which provides that students shall not be "required to be transported . . . for any purpose" without parental consent.

Counsel for the protesting parents had urged Judge Brown to delay his ruling until the United States Supreme Court acts on a petition filed by the parents asking review of the California Supreme Court's decision.

ELECTED TO BOARD

PORTLAND, Ore.—June Fung has been elected to a three-year term on the board of directors of the Bonneville Credit Union.

MEET ON MDTA ENGLISH PROGRAM

Ways to improve and continue the MDTA English Program for Chinese students at the San Francisco Skill Center were discussed at a public meeting held at St. Mary's auditorium last week.

Items discussed included a community advisory committee, a rotation method and an evaluation provision.

Speakers were: Professor William S. Y. Wang of the Department of Linguistics, University of California, Berkeley, who headed an evaluation study of the English program last year; Dr. William Mace and Mr. Daniel Callahan, Skill Center officials, and Mr. Davis Lee of the Chinatown-North Beach Human Resources Development.

The meeting was sponsored by the Associated Chinese Students of Chinatown-North Beach Federal Training Programs.

ASIAN ARTISTS SHOW AT OAKLAND MUSEUM

OAKLAND—"Asia: East in the West," an exhibit of art and craft works by Chinese-American artists are on display at the Oakland Museum until March 28.

Appearing in the extended exhibition are Berkeley's Betty Ng, a painter; Oakland painters George Chang, Wayne Wang and painter-ceramist Jennie Chan; San Francisco's Win Ng, a ceramist-potter, painter Wayne Young; and Yong-Cheng Woh, a batik cloth painter.

Asian-American festivities, originally planned for last weekend, have been re-scheduled for July because of increasing interest in participation by local Asian-American communities.

The Oakland Museum, located at 10th and Oak Streets, is open Tuesday through Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., remaining open Friday until 10 p.m. It is closed Monday.

FINAL SALE MARCH 31

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CHINESE WORD-A-DAY

BY GORDON LEW

"TO GUARD"

Would you believe that the ancient script of this character was four bare feet around a box?

Not very dignified, but you've got to admit that it was a clever way to portray the word "to guard": someone walking around guarding a post.

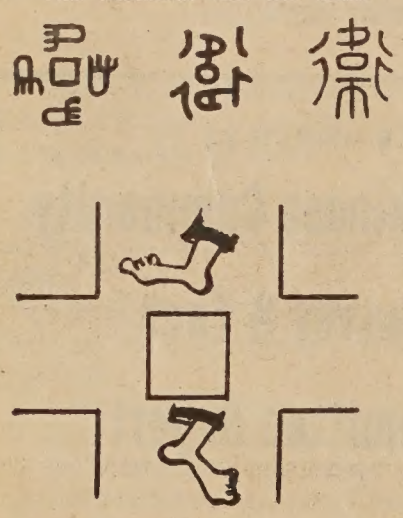
The modern form of this character has the following modifications:

1. The character "walk" which depicts a cross-street was added to the ancient script.

2. In order to make room for it, two feet were taken out.

In Chinese, satellites are "guard stars." There is also a good compound for hygiene, "guard life."

This character was the name



Mandarin **WEI** Cantonese **WAIEE**

of an ancient feudal state which occupied what is now Northeastern Honan and Southern Hopei provinces (1022-241 B.C.). Decendents of this feudal prince use the state name for their last name. One of the great names out of Tsin Dynasty is known simply as Mrs. Wei, well-known for her calligraphy. People love her works so much that they often quote poetic lines to praise her as one who can shatter ice and outshine the moon.

It is also the nickname for donkey in China (named after a donkey-lover of the Tsin dynasty). The animal inspired the "Donkey Serenade?"

To Learn Chinese, Play Chess, Make Your Own Ink

ATLANTA, Ga. — Pupils play Chinese chess during class and make their own ink in two Georgia high schools, the only ones in the state where "Zhong Guo Hua" — the Chinese language — is taught. Hilda Hsi-ling Keng, a native of Shanghai, teaches the course to about 25 youngsters, grades 8 through 12. A few are of Chinese descent.

"Why do you want to take Chinese?" is the question she asks all her new pupils at Briarcliff and Druid Hills high schools.

"Oh, it's something different," the younger ones usually reply, says Miss Keng.

"But the more mature pupils say something like, 'Because China is an important country with a big population and we need to learn something about it."

Miss Keng who came to the United States in 1947 as a student but was unable to return home because of the Communist takeover, says of her pupils:

"At first, they feel so big. They feel very important that they are taking Chinese. Their parents have told them, 'Chinese is too hard, why do you take it?'

"But my pupils are above average in intelligence and behavior. They are not scared and they grasp the language fast," she said in an interview.

Miss Keng prefers pupils to have at least two years of the language.

Two of her best pupils are going on to Yale or Princeton to continue their study of Chinese.

"I hope they will go on and help others," she says. "I hope they will be diplomats, congressmen, even senators and presidents. They can help so much as teachers. My students will learn to see China, they will know her thought patterns if they go there. China is so profound and complex."

Miss Keng's method of teaching Mandarin, the principal Chinese dialect, is basic.

"We drill and drill," she said.

Pupils start with a beginner's textbook with the Roman alphabet, then move to more advance texts with more words and only Chinese characters.

HILDA HSI-LING KENG

They also make their own ink, a Chinese custom. Playing chess on a Chinese board helps them learn more words.

But the lessons are not confined to the classroom or the language.

There are field trips to museums to look at paintings and Chinese writing, visits to Miss Keng's home, which is filled with bowls, vases, statues and other artifacts. Of course, there also are numerous Chinese meals, courtesy of the teacher.

"I show them Chinese things, tell them it's an entire culture, not just a course," she says.

SEATTLE COUNCILMAN DECLINES JUDGESHIP

SEATTLE—Seattle City Councilman Liem Eng Tuai turned down an appointment to a municipal court judgeship to remain as city councilman.

Acceptance of the appointment would have meant a $2,173 a year increase in salary.

Tuai was appointed to a council vacancy in May 1969 and won election to a full 4-year term last November. "I feel I have an obligation to stay on the job a little longer," he said.

William Wong, a municipal court judge pro-tem, is among candidates endorsed by the Seattle-King County Bar Association.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT BUDDHA'S CHURCH

The Buddha's Universal Church has scheduled an extra afternoon performance of "Who Assaulted Amitabha?" on Sunday, March 7 at 2 p.m.

Unusual features are the instantaneous Chinese-English dialogue, costumes of the Tang dynasty, Kansu tigers, gorillas and playful monkeys. Also featured are gung-fu demonstration and ancient Mandarin dances.

Please make your reservations early by writing or calling the church at 982-6116 or 421-3325, about this extra performance. All tickets are still valid.

All seats are $2.50 each with the entire proceeds going to the Youth Education Fund.

L.A. MEET ON U.S. CHINESE FUTURE

LOS ANGELES—A two-day conference on the "Chinese in America: Present and Future" will be presented March 6 and 7 at the USC Student Activity Center, University Avenue, Los Angeles.

A pre-conference orientation and social hour on March 5 at 8 p.m. at the USC-YWCA on Hoover Street will start off the event co-sponsored by the Chinese Cultural and Social Club at California State College, Los Angeles, and the Chinese Student Associations of California Institute of Technology, UCLA and USC. Victor Ni of Caltech is coordinator.

Seminars will cover social problems of the Chinese, the political future of Chinese in America and the Chinatown community. The concluding session will present a panel consisting of Dr. Theodore Chen, director, East Asian Study Center of USC; Mrs. Lily Lee Chun, program deputy, Asian Community Relations Program of the Department of Public Social Services; Dr. John Wong, psychiatrist and president of the Chinese Physicians Society of Southern California, and others.

TAIPEI POPULATION SET AT 1,769,568

TAIPEI—The population of Taipei City reached 1,769,568 at the end of 1970, or 1,922 persons per square kilometer, the Taipei Municipal Government said last week.

The population, which was 79,845 more than that of 1969, is composed of 952,803 males and 816,765 females, TMG said.

BRITISH REBUILD MISSION IN PEKING

LONDON—The British diplomatic mission building in Peking, burned during the height of the cultural revolution in 1967, has been rebuilt and reopened, officials said last week.

N.Y. TIMES RAPPED FOR SLANTED HEAD

NEW YORK—The United Journal, an independent Chinese language newspaper in Chinatown, chided the New York Times for using a biased heading that contradicts the contents of a report on overseas Chinese political proclivity.

The paper said that the New York Times carried on its front page on February 22 a comprehensive report on overseas Chinese political trends by Frank Chi with the title: "Peking Gains Favor with Chinese in U.S."

The report itself is largely objective, the United Journal said, because it states that the overseas Chinese in the United States have shown no sympathy to the Chinese Communists. The paper reported that the Chinese community here felt the heading was "inconsistent" with the story that followed.

The Journal pointed out that only the New China News Agency, Peking's official propaganda organ, claimed that "more than 400 patriotic overseas Chinese" had taken part in "October 1 Chinese Communist National Day" celebrations in New York's Chinatown.

CHICAGO'S WEI FAMILY INTEGRATES

CHICAGO—One family who seem to have integrated their Chinese heritage with the American way of life is the Frank Wei family.

Frank is an industrial engineer and works for Walker Manufacturing Co. in Batavia. He also paints traditional classical Chinese water colors as a hobby. His artwork, which won aclaim in China before he was 16, has been exhibited in art shows in the Chicago area.

Wei came to Chicago in 1948 when he was 21 to study at De Paul University. He remained in the United States when the Communists came to power.

His wife Katie spent her early years in Chicago's Chinatown, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jen Kin, owned the Bamboo Gardens Restaurant for 25 years.

The family is proud of their cultural heritage and are active in many Chinese-American activities, but they also participate in many typical American community activities. Katie wants their three children, Susan, 9, Karen, 6 and Michael, 4 to "know they're Chinese and be proud of their heritage" and the children practice calligraphy every day.

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news notes

TAIPEI'S PER CAPITA INCOME TOPS REDS'

TAIPEI—Vice President-Premier K. Yen said this week that the r capita income in the Republic China in 1970 was three times ore than that on the Chinese ainland.

The premier told lawmakers that e per capita income went up om NT $4,577 (US $114) in 60 to NT $11,684 (US $292) t year. "The estimated per capita come on the mainland last year is s than a third of ours," he said.

UGE RALLIES AGAINST LAOS VENTURE

HONG KONG—Half a million my men and civilians in Peking ld a huge demonstration on Feb. to voice support for the Feb. 12 inese government statement ainst the U.S.-South Vietnam nture into Laos, according to ports from China.

As in Peking, big demonstrations ere held by hundreds of thou- nds of civilians and soldiers in anghai, Wuhan, Shenyang, wangchow, and other cities the st two weeks.

FREE INCOME TAX AID AVAILABLE

Low income, elderly and minor- taxpayers will be given free come tax assistance on Saturdays d Sundays in March.

The Telephone Pioneers work th the Volunteer Income Tax sistant (VITA) program of Inter- l Revenue. In Chinatown they ll station at Commodore Stock- n School Library, 949 Washing- n St.

The hours are 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on turdays and 12 noon to 4 p.m. ndays.

Birthday engagement

Deborah Yee

A family dinner party on the 21 birthday anniversary of Deborah Karen Yee was the occasion for announcing her engagement to Cornelio P. Paular. The party was given by the parents of the bride-elect, Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Yee. A summer wedding is being planned. The bride-elect is a graduate of C. K. McClatchy High School and Sacramento City College. Her fiance, son of Mr. ad Mrs. Paul Paular, was graduated from the same schools and is a senior at Sacramento State College.

Councilman Eng to Seek Re-Election

City Councilman Raymond Eng, 58, yesterday became the final incumbent to announce he will seek re-election in the April 20 Oakland City Council election.

Councilmen Felix Chialvo, Fred Maggiora, Frank Ogawa and Harvey Binns already are in the race.

Eng faces opposition from at least two other candidates for his 3rd District seat, Paul Cobb and Harold D. Summers.

In his announcement of candidacy, Eng cited his work in the Oakland Model Cities Program, $100 million City Center project, Acorn Project, West Oakland Health Center, airport and port expansion and bringing major league baseball to the city.

"By nature, I believe in the practical approach," Eng said. "Anybody can sound off, but you have to put out and work for what is right — not just make speeches."

Eng is a doctor of optometry and native of Oakland.

He was elected to the council in 1967, defeating incumbent Howard E. Rilea in their third clash at the polls. Rilea had won over Eng in 1959 and 1963.

Eng made a run for the Alameda County Board of Supervisors last year, but lost in a run-off battle with Oakland attorney Fred Cooper.

He said today in his reelection bid announcement that he will seek "sensible solutions to complex problems." He pointed ot Oakland's broadened tax base and said, "while in office I have been able to help reduce the property tax by 33 cents, saving Oakland taxpayers approximately $8 million."

Eng lives at 830 Grove St.

RAYMOND ENG
Runs again

OCEAN SCHOOL VISITS TAIWAN

TAIPEI—The 15,000-ton ocean liner Ryndam sailed into Taiwan's northern port of Keelung Feb. 28 with 503 American students and teachers for a short visit.

They are taking a four-month education voyage around the world.

ASIAN COUNSELLOR NEEDED AT CCSF

An Asian counsellor position is open at City College of San Francisco. Candidates must have a counsellor credential or a pupil personnel services credential.

Applicants should write D. C. Marcus, Chairman Counselling Department, CCSF, 50 Phelan Avenue, San Francisco 94112. Deadline is March 8.

HEAD START COOK

Part-time positions for cooks for the Economic Opportunity Council's Head Start Program are available.

Applicants must be 21, speak English, and have one year experience in handling food. Hours are 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. at $2.50 per hour.

Applicants may apply to Mrs. Lucille Mattson, EOC Central, 730 Polk St. Phone 771-7100, ext. 307.

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Miss Sarah Emily McMurray

Longevity peach party

By
EMILY WONG CHIN

Miss Sarah Emily McMurray, a very dear friend of the Reverend and Mrs. Kei Tin Wong and family, and of the Chinese people in the Bay Area, was recently honored on her ninetieth birthday with a "Longevity Peach Banquet."

When Miss McMurray first came to the Bay Area 40 years ago, she decided that she would like to help the Chinese people in America. She doesn't like to talk about it, but she has given of herself generously over the years in many ways. She has helped several churches and individuals. Among the churches she has helped are the Chinese Presbyterian Church in Oakland and the Chinese Community Church in San Francisco.

One of the first individuals Miss McMurray helped was Mrs. Kei Tin Wong in obtaining a college education. She later also helped Mrs. Wong's daughter with her college education.

Although longevity banquets are frequently given, this one was extraordinary. Mrs. Wong had been planning and organizing the party with her family for Miss McMurray for a year. The occasion was conducted in the traditional style and detail of the Ch'ing Dynasty.

While the guests waited for the arrival of the guest of honor, they nibbled on watermelon seeds which are symbolic of abundance.

When Miss McMurray entered the room and took her place as guest of honor on an elaborately carved high back dragon chair at the front of the banquet room, she looked very dignified and elegant in her formal antique dress of the Ch'ing era, with the beautiful embroidery and open piping handwork so distinctive of that period. The front of her jacket from shoulder to hem had the character "longevity" on it.

Behind her chair hung a huge silk brocade banner with a large gold Chinese character "shou" meaning longevity.

The guest then witnessed the traditional and symbolic tea ceremony in which three generations of the Wong Family dressed in formal Chinese attire made in Hong Kong for this occasion presented Miss McMurray with a cup of tea and bowed three times as an expression of their deep respect for her. She in turn presented each with a packet of lucky money in appreciation for the tea she was offered.

The married couples of the Wong Family presented Miss McMurray with cups of sweet lotus tea, which symbolizes a life that is full and well-rounded like the egg.

Beside the throne was a large table beautifully presented with carefully selected foods of symbolic nature. At the center of the table was a whole roasted "Golden Pig" which represented good luck and wealth. The bright color of the oranges also meant, "May your life be happy, colorful and bright like the orange." Pear shaped sweet buns filled with lotus paste were specially prepared for this occasion. The peach shape represented longevity or immortality. According to legend, a special species of peach took 1,000 years to blossom and another thousand years to bear fruit. When one partakes of this peach, he may live for thousands of years. The message of the sweet filling is, "May your life always be sweet and plentiful as the lotus seeds." At each end of the table were large red burning candles with a dragon and the word for happiness on them. The candles were "To brighten your days for years to come."

Later, the Chinese Nine Traditional Birthday wishes as recorded in the ancient Chinese Book of Songs was extended to Miss McMurray.

"May your spirit be always as high as the plateaus, the hills, the highlands and the great mountains.

May your life be full of happiness—as the gushing waters . . . and may it be as permanent as the luminous moon.

May your life be as glorious as the rising sun, and endure as long as the Southern Mountains.

And finally, may your life be as flourishing as the evergreen trees." After which the American cake cutting ceremony took place.

The banquet was served in the usual grand manner with one additional special course. The final course served at the banquet was Longevity Noodles in soup. In serving the noodle to his guests, the host in effect is saying, "May your life be long as this noodle is long."

A closing prayer concluded the program of musical entertainment and tribute to Miss McMurray. Each guest upon his departure received a longevity bowl and a pair of chopsticks which meant, "May you too, live a long life and enjoy happiness as our honored guest Miss McMurray has."

Although this occasion was a family affair, it also included members of the Board of Directors of the Chinese Community Church and a few other very special guests. One felt fortunate to have been a part of this Longevity Peach Banquet, and to have had a link with the past through this tradition. A part of our heritage lies in the knowledge of these traditions, its significance and its symbols.

By expressing our love and appreciation to a dear one through an old tradition, we have received in return a wonderful gift—the priceless possession of our own Chinese heritage.

Mills College pianist soars

OAKLAND—21-year-old Betty Woo, a pianist and also a student at Mills College, won the Young Artists Award competition sponsored by the Fresno Philharmonic Orchestra in January. Along with the $1,000 prize was a February 26th concert performance with the orchestra.

Betty placed third in the Oakland Symphony's Young Artist Award, an international competition.

She was born in Hong Kong. Because of her early interest in the piano, she began to take private lessons at the age of four. She later graduated from the Diocesan Girls School in Kowloon. Betty decided on the piano as her career at 16.

Upon her teachers' recommendations, she applied to Mills, from which she received a four-year scholarship. After Mills, Betty plans to attend graduate school or else study in Europe, before her career of teaching and performing.

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HAWAII BLAZE KILLS TWO

HONOLULU—Ruby Yuen, 39, was one of two persons killed in a recent blaze in Kalihi.

Miss Yuen was the sister of Ray Yuen, editor of the Hawaii Tribune-Herald.

"This handful of dust,
the earth, is one home:
let it be in unity."
BAHA'U'LLAH

DIVERSIONS

Sat. Feb. 6th-Frid., April 9th

An exhibition of large-scale calligraphy by San Francisco artist Li Li-Ta will be on view in the M. H de Young Memorial Museum.

Sun., Feb. 21st - Sun., March 14t

Holy Ceremonial Festivities. The public is invited to this Christ ian gathering. At the meadow in Sigmund Stern Grove, 19th Ave. Sloat Blvd.

Sat. March 6th, extra performanc Buddha's Universal Church, 720 Washington St., S.F.,Calif. 982-615

"Who Assaulted Amitabha?" A Chinese-English bilingual musical. Special rates for groups and clubs Tickets $2.50 all performances. All proceeds to Youth Education Fund.

Sunday, March 7th

Dinner to honor Project Concern founder Dr. James Turpin at Sab ella's Restaurant at 7:00P.M. $5

Sunday, March 7th

International Women's Day. Do ores Park, between 18th and 20t St. Among the groups represent by speakers will be speakers fro the Asian community. Music, songs, skits by Women's Street Theater, Mime Troupe Ba Sponsored by the Community fo International Women's Day. 12:30 - 4:00P.M.

Saturday, March 20th

The Square and Circle Club is planning a luncheon-fashion show at 12 noon. "His Lordship's" Restaurant, 199 Seawall Drive, Berkeley Marina. The theme is "Ye Gladde Rags" with fashions by Lanz of California. Donation is $6.50 per person from which the proceeds will go towards philanthropic activities. Reservations may be made by contacting Mrs. Molly Pong, 474-3497, S.F. or Mrs. Victoria Tom, 339-0373, East Bay.

March 26th-28th & April 1st-4th

Nihonmachi Cherry Blossom Festival, coinciding with the flowering of cherry trees in the Japanese Te Garden, extends over two weeken The Japan Center, Post and Bucha an Streets, is the hub of the activi and the Peace Plaza is the stage fo many events,

Sat., March 27th-Weds., March 31

Bay Area Science Fair (18th Annual) exhibits science projects by junior and senior high school students. California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park. 10 A.M.-10P.M., closes at 7P.M. on the 31st. (Small admission charge to the Academy, but the Fair is free.)

FORUM

WAR STORY

(Connie Young Yu, a member of Mills College Board of Directors, is writing a book on the Chinese role in building America.)

by Connie Young Yu

A decade ago I attended a Chinese student's conference ıd attentively listened to the keynote speaker compare ommunism to a cancer, spreading horribly throughout elpless areas of Asia. Like the rest of the audience of pa- iotic Chinese-Americans and overseas Chinese students, I ccepted the analogy and viewed subsequent developments ı Asia as the struggle between diseased forces and good uys in white coats.

We swallowed it all: The U.S. had supported the French ı their struggle to hold Indochina because they were fight- ıg evil-commie-rebel forces. Our takeover of the war was ghteous, noble even, to stop Red Peril from spreading to ther Asian countries and eventually to our own shores. urthermore, we were aiding the self-determination of a ood people.

Then came Diem's fall, engineered by the C.I.A. and to ırther shake our faith, a succession of unloveable generals ıd politicians which finally stopped at Ky and Thieu, who iled their opponents before the elections. American sold- rs seemed to be victimized by a war in which they didn't now who the enemy was and weren't sure of why they ere fighting. The words *pacification* and *Vietnamization* egan to take a harsh reality when our side took great glee "body counts", ("anything that's dead and isn't white is V.C.") and when we could see on the evening news straw ıts aflame with napalm and long lines of emaciated peas- ıts herded from their villages to refugee camps.

To most Americans it seemed that Asians were more used suffering, enduring more than a quarter of a century of arfare, and after all, "Life is cheaper over there." Yet an sian would not accept such a notion. In 1968 Burmese ecretary-General of the U.N., U Thant, infuriated U.S. pol- y-makers by urging a negotiation to stop the bombings ith the words: "It is unthinkable, incredible, when you ink of the sufferings of these (Vietnamese) people." And was told to mind his own business.

Something began to get through to us Asian-Americans. eturning soldiers spoke of *gooks* and *slants* and *kinks*. A omber pilot just back from Vietnam told me how backward ıd slow the people were and what bothered him in particu- r was "their lazy habit of hunkering." Our Asian-American ldiers are advised to wear identification at all times, less ey be mistakened for the enemy. When I mentioned this a Chinese-American veteran of the Korean war, he con- ssed that when he was at the front then he had had this re- ırring nightmare of being in such a dilemma: "Somehow, n out of uniform, without an I.D. and this huge Texan -- s always a Texan -- grabs me, and no matter what I say out my being an American, he won't believe me." News ıotographs of the war-ravaged people reminded us of our latives and even ourselves. The one that really did it for e was the Pulitzer prize-winning picture by Sawada (now ad) of the desperate Vietnamese woman swimming across e river with her children to escape the battlefield which ıs once her home. The baby she clung to looked like mine, d she looked a lot like me.

Our purpose in Vietnam was to destroy the Viet Cong, and any means to justify that end. Nixon in 1965 wrote to the w York Times, ". . . victory for the Viet Cong would mean timately the destruction of freedom of speech for all men r all time, not only in Asia but in the United States as ll." For the alleged purpose of defending the people of etnam and in the name of democracy and freedom we ve defoliated their forests, contaminated their crops, earched and destroyed" the countryside, napalmed eir homes (and some unfortunate civilians) and dropped llions of tons of bombs on their land.

Our B-52's have dropped far more bombs in Vietnam alone than were dropped by the Allies in World War II. Several million bomb craters pockmark the once green fields and forests of Vietnam, occupying 100,000 acres. (*THE DESTRUCTION OF VIETNAM*, Stanford Biology Study Group). Each crater is approximately 45 feet across and 30 feet deep. Wtih our air power we are creating a lunar landscape in Asia. Our astronauts went to the wrong place: instead of the moon they should have gone to Vietnam and reported their findings of the terrain there. That truly would have been a "giant step for mankind." A nation suddenly obsessed with its own ecology has systematically ruined the environment of another land.

Our tactics in Vietnam can be summarized by the remark of the U.S. colonel after our bombing of the Sout Vietnamese town of Bentre which had become inhabited by V.C.: "We had to destroy it in order to save it." Long after Americans withdraw, a crippled people and a devastated land will be witness to U.S. "salvation." We have failed to win politically and have used the full brutal force of our technology to achieve victory. In the words of Noam Chomsky: "The world's most advanced society has found the answer to the people's war: eliminate the people."

Just when the American people had been pacified into believing the war was "winding down" by increased troop withdrawals and "only" bombing raids, the U.S. has invaded a third country, Laos. Restrained by the Cooper-Church amendment, the U.S. has bought Asians -- thousands of South vietnamese soldiers -- to kill Asians, giving them unlimited air support. With each escalation we are told that this "incursion" in necessary to save American lives and to speed withdrawal. (Somehow the French in 1954 made it to the beaches without much difficulty. Same for the troops of the Phillippines who withdrew completely in 1969.) Although declared neutral by the Geneva agreement in 1962, Laos has been bombed by the U.S. for almost seven years. The recent fighting has forced 30% of the population into U.S.-run refugee camps. (*Time*, Feb. 15th). In Cambodia the allied bombing has created over a million refugees out of a population of seven million. In South Vietnam, eight million, nearly half the population, have been killed, wounded, maimed or displaced since the start of the war. (Senate Subcommittee on refugees, 1970).

Saturation bombing of the countryside deprives the Communists their food supplies and shelter, but it also deprives the civilians who are driven out of their homes to refugee camps and city slums. This "forced urbanization isolates the guerrila forces from the rural population, but it is uprooting the people, destroying the social fabric, the very culture of the peoples of Indochina.

Now the roles are reversed. The U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia is the spreading cancer. Falling dominoes is an American sport. Tiny undeveloped Asian countries are caught in the global game of power politics and are at the mercy of the hugest war machine in the history of civilization.

Even without the war, the primarily agricultural peoples

–*Continued on page* 8

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HANGUPS

—Continued from Page 1

from the protection of our courts, prevented them from bringing their wives and children to this country, forbade them from speaking their native language while in school, and denied them United States citizenship under any circumstances."

For their own protection, Mosk pointed out, the Chinese were forced to live in a few "densely populated ghettoes" such as San Francisco's Chinatown—which has for many years been the recipient of between 15 and 20 per cent of all new Chinese immigrants to the United States.

KQED Chinese Community Hour

The Chinese Cultural Center will produce this week's program on the Chinese Community Hour (KQED-FM) Wednesday at 8 p.m. The center will discuss its many activities.

Kenneth Joe's folk tale for this week follows:

The story occurs during the same time period as last week's tale: during the North and South Dynasties, 502 B.C. At that time, the sovereign of Chen died. According to the primogenitive law, the eldest son should become king. However, the second prince, Sook Ling, tried to usurp the throne by attempting to assassinate Sook Bo, the eldest son. Sook Ling's attempt failed and he was forced to flee the country.

Because Sook Bo suffered a severe head injury from the assassination attempt, the officials of the country were in grave doubt as to his ability to assume the sovereignty of the country. But Sook Bo's wife, Jeong Lai Wah, an extremely beautiful woman, convinced the court to accept Sook-Bo as the next king.

As a result of the head injury, the king did administer the country poorly. So poorly did he do, that in the seventh year, the country of Chiu invaded Chen and was easily victorious. When the soldiers of Chiu entered the Royal Palace, they discovered Sook-Bo and Jeong Lai Wah hiding in a well on the grounds. The beauty of the queen was so dazzling that the soldiers forgot their duty. When the Chiu generals learned of this situation, they ordered the queen put to death on the spot.

To this day, if one walks on Nanking Street in Shanghai, he may still see the well where the king and queen hid. Left there as identification is the beautiful queen's indelible lipstick mark, made when she and Sook-Bo were dragged out of the well.

WAR STORY

Continued From Page 8

of Indochina struggled with the land and the elements for survival. Such was the peasant life of severe agrarian strife that caused my grandfather to leave his native village (almos a century ago) to seek a better life in "Gum San." In Vietnam, U.S. air power has destroyed even this meagre form of existence. In 1959 South Vietnam exported 246,000 tons of rice. Now it has to import three times that much to feed its people. Many other food crops have been sharply reduced since the "resource denial" program of essentially waging a war of attrition in "enemy"-held areas. In 1925 Geneva Protocol banned the use of chemical-biological warfare. Yet the U.S. has sprayed millions of acres of arable land with various herbicides, and a rise in birth defects in affected areas has been reported.

The image of Laotian farmers plowing the fields at night to avoid the daily rain of death from U.S. planes and Vietnamese children who live underground to escape the bombs and suffer from rickets, lack of sunlight, should be enough to make our leaders stop. That is if they really care about the lives of Asians.

The racism of war glares out at us. It is inconceivable tha the U.S. would have wrought such massive destruction, deat and sorrow upon a nation of white people. Throwing prisor ers out of helicopters, torturing villagers and shooting wome and children is easier for Americans when the victims are "gooks." Under the terms of Nuremberg where the U.S. condemned a whole nation for its inhumanity, all these are war crimes. Yet how many U.S. soldiers have been tried and found guilty?

The massacre at Mylai is a microcosm of our conduct of the war in Indochina. It is an atrocity.

The attitude of the American people has shifted to a mo dovish position. This is more likely due to the social unrest and the economic crisis at home caused by the war and the tragedy of over 50,000 American lives lost rather than a mo al objection to the war itself. After ten years of the fightin the recent Gallup poll shows that 73% of the American peop wants an end to our involvement in Indochina.

Among Asian-Americans the figure should be %100.

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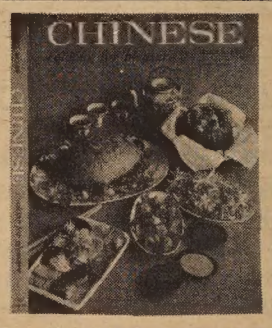

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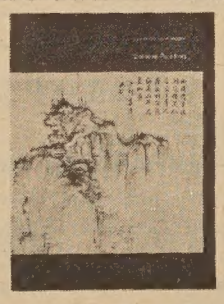

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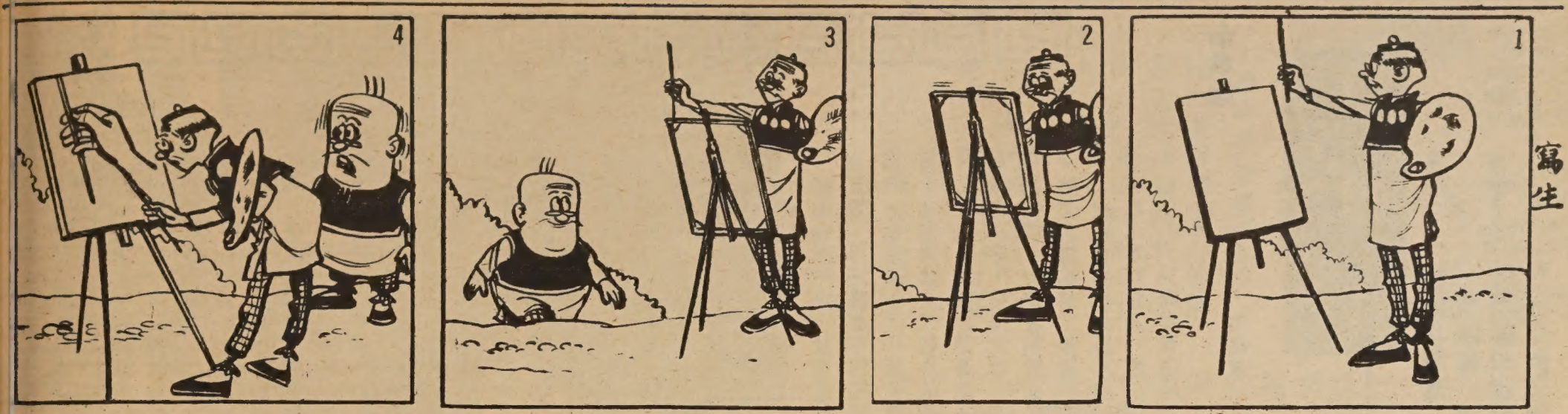

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金山掌故

華人洗衣業（上）

聚芬樓主

在衣食住行人生四大需要中，華人對美國社會曾有過極大的貢獻，除了在「住」方面沒有較顯著的表現外，華人的洗衣業在美國獨樹一幟，使美國人衣着清潔，餐館普遍設立，帶給美國人以美食，而建築鐵路以利交通，更是衆所週知的事情。

可是早期的華人移民，在美國却享受極低劣的生活條件，一件藍布衫穿到褪色，兩碗白飯聊以充饑、住在暗無天日的骯髒房子裏，出門不敢坐公共車，怕被人侮辱。想想看，華人過着這種非人的生活，却仍勤勤懇懇的帶給美國人以清潔和美食。

考據華人在美國的行業，相信以「洗衣業」開設較早，因爲遠在一八五零年間，加省「淘金潮」如火如荼，金坑勞工短缺，非熟練工人那時也可獲十二元一天，自己去洗衣服了。當時只有西班牙籍和印第安婦人接洗衣服，地點在離市中區（那時的砵士茂廣場）西面二里的地方，即是現在的瑪連拿區，那裏有一個天然水源的湖，湖邊有灌木叢，洗淨的衣服便舖在樹枝上曬乾。

「淘金潮」使大批美國人西來，一八四八年三藩市人口不過八百一十二人，一年後即增至四萬人，人口的增加，當然會刺激市面繁榮，而使原是鄉村式的三藩市驟然熱鬧，以前保留的西班牙及墨西哥人的穿着風習都給新來的「淘金者」改變了，最明顯的是以硬領打漿襯衣爲普通服式以代替西班牙人法蘭絨不打漿的襯衣，這種衣着上的轉變，更使「洗衣業」有着迫切的需要，原有的西班牙及印第安婦人便「高抬貴手」，洗衣打漿的襯衣每打收費八元，而且還把小件的領帶之類按件計算，由於洗衣收費太貴，當時便有些人寧把衣服穿髒棄掉也不拿去洗了。

洗衣人手不夠，又沒有人想去發展這一行業，於是有些投機商人，收集髒衣，由船運往檀香山及廣州漿洗，數月後再運回，每當這些船隻抵埠時，千數百綑淨衣上岸，市民留意船期，定這些運回淨衣的日子爲「清潔日」。

尼亞日報刊出了一段頭條新聞，認爲這是驚人消息，因爲有廉價洗衣出現了，每打只收五元，這些業洗衣的是由華人掌理，地點也在西班牙及印第安婦人洗衣的湖邊，這個湖當時已被市民叫作「洗衣婦湖」。

華人在湖畔洗衣，曾引起了許多市民的注意，因爲他們洗衣的方法和西班牙或印第安婦人不同，她們過去是以揉搓方法在洗衣板上做工夫，慢工細作，華人却以大刀闊斧的方法，把髒衣放在水面，以擊拍方法去垢，所以湖畔半里內，拍衣之聲處處可聞，而華人又勤於工作，由朝至晚，未有停手。

正式掛招牌開業的第一間華人洗衣店，是一八五一年在華盛頓街設立的「華利」，當時標出的英文字句是「承接洗燙」，而且因營業上軌道，每打洗衣收費減爲二元，生意奇佳，僱工二十五人分三組工作，收衣範圍竟遠達南網度李及沙加緬度。

「華利」老板李華，原是來美國打算開金礦的，但無所獲，乃動腦筋開設「洗衣店」，果然打開一條財路，而且還替華人洗衣業樹立根基。

一八五零年以後幾年，法國人曾看到華人在洗衣業方面賺錢，便打算開店和華人競爭，結果失敗，而洗衣業的先進份子西班牙及印第安婦人也無法與華人競爭而「洗手不幹」了。

華人業洗衣所以成功，只靠勤儉二字，一元一天的工資是西人所不能接受的，而工作精良，收費低廉，儘盡利用時間與空間，以省租錢及煤火水費，這些也是西人所做不到的。（未完）

莫氏宗親宴賀莫翔興榮任陽和總會館主席並題詞留念。（中原攝）

眞理隨筆

莫愁

·余卓雄·

「紅樓夢」中林黛玉的多愁善感，爲中國女子鑄下一個典型。香港一位影星以莫愁爲名，一洗百數十年來的懦弱寃氣，可惜她也竟死於自殺，這種所謂東方美形態的造成，一來因爲封建社會的勢力，其次文學界要負其責；大抵作者要撩動讀者共鳴，不惜把愁情美化，甚至讚美。且看民間歌謠、詩詞、粵曲、無不是滿紙斷腸詞，就是李後主譽爲詞中之帝，雖蒙世絕稱，但其後期作品的凄厲，已成亡國之音。

人憂鬱的感情，出乎內心，也受外面的影响，比方季節的變換，使我們多上一堆「愁雲」、「苦雨」之類的形容詞，加上現狀的不滿，愁城被困，痛不欲生。現代生活方式是那麽的緊張，愁到再愁不下去的時候，精神健康全部崩潰的，觸目皆是！

人眞的要憂慮一生麽？薄命是註定的麽？使我們怔忡不安的事情又是那麽層出不窮，如何可以去除憂慮？我們不妨試試下面的良方：

第一、承認自己需要帮助。我在漢城看見女人們把巨型的竹籃放在頭頂，裏面裝滿了衣物，左手拉着一個小孩子，後面又背着一個，右手則挽着一包東西，她們不但能夠在車水馬龍之區從容走動，而且可以橫過三條綫的自由公路，敏捷之處，險象橫生。

我當時想假如我照樣試辦，一定爲車下鬼無疑，我們沒有能力做世上任何事情，要學習把困難向上帝卸下，他不能帮助我們除非我們先承認自己的有限。

倚賴上帝是挫折本身的尊嚴和潛力麽？不是，下問不爲恥，就是潛力也要常藉他力發掘推動。上帝是人的同工，他不單獨製造奇蹟，讓人坐享其成。人受了環境的束縛，的確需要鼓勵。對一位知己或精神心理學家傾訴幽怨，找尋同情，可以使難題澄清。所謂「草望春生」，教會從來不是避難所，消極終了，而是訓練剛毅智勇，面對挑戰而有餘，此其二。

第三、憂患之不請自來，反可變成老練。古詩有「古來將月作愁的，推月下來愁始休」，那個「推」字，就是信心的動詞，與美國太空人的征月壯舉，古今相映。其實能思想的都會憂慮，但不爲憂慮所籠罩，和怎樣憂慮可無後顧之憂，才是智者。小孩子弄刀玩火，不是勇敢，而是無知。一生的實際遭遇比刀火還危險百倍，能把憂患化爲希望的，等於把心力平衡，如同韓國女人在負荷物件的力學上平衡一樣。

第四、不作無謂憂慮。我看一個朋友，生平最怕坐飛機，他有事去紐約，棄四小時的噴射機而不顧，只坐火車，費時四天四夜，開一次會，來回八天八夜，在今天辦事的速率中，可謂奇談。火車在美國面臨絕境，牛車和馬行的時代去不復回，到那時候，他怎麽樣去紐約，將必大傷腦筋，憂慮而至不合實際，社會豈有進步？人生豈生樂趣？

也許我們都有過不幸的經驗，這却是我們「快樂」的起頭呢？這是平靜安穩的喜悅，臨危不亂。耶穌說過一段很美麗的話：「你看天上的飛鳥，也不種，也不收，也不積蓄在倉裏，你們的天父尚且養活他。你們不比飛鳥貴重得多麽？所以不要爲明天憂慮，一天的難處一天當就够了」。

面對生活，勿憂慮，以哀愁爲力量，才表現生命的意義。

東遊記

余卓雄著「東遊記」，曾在「東西報」連載，甚獲好評，現已編印成册，每本一元，捐作華埠救世軍建築新堂之用。

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華埠人語

（上接中文版首頁）

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☆

由中國文化中心基金會主辦之「通俗講座」，每逢星期三日下午七時在新呂宋巷四十一號舉行。本週（三月三日）之主題，爲介紹民間故事，將由周堅乃君講「賣油郎獨佔花魁」，歡迎各界參加。

☆

屋崙李氏公所，黃氏宗親會，龍岡親義公所三華僑團體，鑒於當地華僑社會目前環境需要，特聯合召集全體僑團，於二月廿一日在中華文化院舉行聯席會議，是日參加僑團共有十三單位，討論組織一個代表全體華僑之機構，以便向政府及外界方面取得密切聯絡，謀取僑衆福利，經全體出席代表一致通過，議決組織「屋崙華人聯合會」，由全體僑團派出代表參加，並定於三月七日下午一時，假座第九街龍岡親義公所召開第一次籌備會議。

☆

根據一九六九年所通過的聯邦法案，其中有一個叫「布碌修正案」的。該案說明：平居局對住客租金的定額，不得超過其入息的百分之二十五。

對於平居局計算住客租金的辦法如下：

第一、除掉就學未成年子女之收入，及禮物、意外傷害賠償等外，將所有家庭收入總和計算。第二、將總數減去十分之一。第三、再減去未成年子女每名八元三角三仙，所餘數目，即爲「布碌修正案」之計算數目，再將總數除四，即得應交之租項數目。

舉例：假如你是兩個孩子的母親，你每月的收入是二百元，其計算法如下：

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3. 再將第一項一百八十元減去十六元六角六分，即等於十六元三角三分四。
4. 將收入實數之十六元三角三四除四等於四十一元，即應交租之數。

☆

市府一千五百名員工薪金將獲得增加百分之四的調整議案，已獲得市參議會人事立法委員會審查通過，將提交市參事會全體會議表決，如果全體會議通過，則市府員工將自本年七月一日起加薪，此項加薪，將使納稅市民增加負擔每年六百一十萬元。

☆

大埠孖結街八百號，加省儲蓄貸款會總行，現爲加强服務起見，特啓用大中小三種保險箱，定於三月一日起，凡新舊儲戶存款由五千元以上者，可免費使用任何一種，各界僑胞，有宜用該項保險箱者，請到華務部楊林秀芳處接洽。

黃期田牧師（左一）爲麥麗瑪女士（左二）慶祝九十壽誕，採典式中禮，慶會中留影爲圖。

麥瑪麗女士九十壽誕接受親友祝賀

文化中心獎券展期
獎金撥存銀行以昭信實

三藩市中國文化基金會，前爲籌募基金，特經奉准發售獎券以來，承蒙各僑商代爲銷售，及各僑胞踴躍認購，實深感謝。該項獎券，原定於本年三月一日，中國文化中心舉行開幕典禮時，當衆抽籤開獎。惟因橫貫天橋遲至旬前方始興工，致延誤中國文化中心內部之設計裝修，未能如期完成揭幕。故經董事會議決將開獎日期展期至本年九月一日，並將各項獎金共三萬一千元，全部撥出，分存華埠各銀行及儲貸會如下：通商銀行，美國銀行，國安銀行，廣東銀行，匯豐銀行，信託儲貸會，哥倫布儲貸會七間，各存四千元，及富國銀行存三千元。總共存三萬一千元，俾將來開獎時支付，以昭信實。尚望僑胞繼續踴躍認購，既可行善免稅，又可有中首獎二萬元之機會也。

中國文化基金會董事長蔡增基
會　長劉貴明謹啓

華人女青年會董事籌備會求徵友運動，
左起坐者：趙士源人夫，李席主文超人夫，主務盧任鴻湛人夫，許應祥人夫立者：財

東西論壇

弱國外交

佩文

治」這個名詞，就產生了「弱國無外交」的說法，這種觀念的形成，可能受了達爾文「天演論」的影響，即謂「弱肉强食」，在强權主義橫行下，弱國是沒有外交可言的。這種理論和觀念，在二次世界大戰前，衡之事實，也不能說毫無根據，因爲當時世界受着所謂幾個「列强」所支配，美洲是美國的勢力，歐洲、非洲、中東是英法的勢力，近東和中亞細亞是蘇俄的勢力，遠東是日本的勢力，這些「列强」各據一方，除了他們的「外交」，弱小國家就幾無置喙的餘地。但在今天，這種形勢已有了重大的改變，本來屬於英法殖民地的亞非國家都紛紛獨立，世界的國家單位比之二次大戰之前增加了不止半數，而所謂「弱小國家」也者，如不成爲大國爭取的目標，亦每能在聯合國上發揮他們的影響，因此以前「弱國無外交」之說，用於今天就顯然並不適宜。

目前世界大國支配小國的力量已愈來愈小，捷克、波蘭的反對蘇俄，加拿大、智利的承認中共，都是這種現象之一，因此在談到「外交問題」時，我們也不不能沒有一種新作法，否則如只以「弱國」自居，因循自誤，這才是外交失敗的不治之症。

稽之歷史，弱國如能善審時機，針對大國的利害矛盾而加運用，也常能在外交上發揮極大的功能，燭之武的退秦師，諸葛亮的說動孫權「合兵破曹」，都是其中例子之一。而這兩人的成就，主要就不是靠「國家」的力量，而是靠着個人的學問和才智。特別在諸葛亮游說孫權時，曹操大軍已破荊州，荊州牧劉琮奉表請降，而劉備則正棄樊城，走新野，敗當陽，奔夏口的被曹操追迫到無立足之地，此時諸葛亮向孫權請救兵，若在常人，其成功機會當不及百分之一。而孫權本身亦爲英明之主，當孔明往見時，並非沒有受到幾乎無可置詞的詰難，但孔明靠着他的過人才智，憑着其雖萬人吾往矣的漢賊不兩立精神，終於說服孫權，擊敗曹操，並奠下了後來西蜀開國的基礎。三國志引諸葛亮之言，他對孫權說：「今將軍外託服從之名，內懷猶豫之計，事急而不斷，禍至無日矣！」此不是普通的外交詞令，是一種大學問和大見識，三國演義爲治史者不採，但在「舌戰群儒」一節中，他面斥薛琮稱譽曹操爲「無父無君，不足與語」，他嚴責陸績譏詆劉備爲「小兒之見，不足與高士共語」，皆詞嚴義正，遂使江東之士，無法不爲之低首，羅貫中的演義雖不爲後人說法，但這都不失爲是「弱國外交」的好榜樣。

酒病

我曾想過，如果要置美國人於瘋狂之境，其一是停電（包括汽車電池）；其二便是取消烟酒。任何一種都是美國人的致命傷。美國是「機器」國家，吃喝都是冷凍；沒有了汽車，那等於斷了兩條腿。美國人的血液裡，除了流着牛奶的維他命外，酒精的成分應佔第二位。美國有一百十八種牌子的香烟，酒更是不知其數，其消耗量比烟還要大。怪現象之一是，官方勸人戒烟的廣告頻頻出現在電視上，却沒有勸人戒酒的宣傳。不過，却有許多酒的法律：如不能在戶外喝酒，選擇日市面不售酒（包括餐廳等），酗酒開車失事罪加一等。

上是肉體的，交際、喝酒、縱慾、鬥法……由於國家過份强富，人民充分自由，生活在這塊肥沃土地上的人們，不幸正是艾略特「荒原」裡的人物：缺乏水源！「荒原」之外，他更毫不留情地斥爲「空洞的人」。

「空洞的人」沒有向靈性方面做功夫，只以烟酒塡充軀體，美國患酒病的人，冠於全球，而由酗酒失事及造成工商業上的損失，每年一個小國家一年的政費呢。

（仁生）

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孫科先生八十述略

我入加大讀書以後，先父特別囑咐我要文科與理科並重。因此，我就主修文科，兼修理科；理科方面的功課，包括有天文、地理、地質、生物、古生物、人類學等。此外，我還選修了政治學方面的「各國政府」及「地方政府」、法律學方面的「羅馬法」和「英美法」，其他經濟學、會計統計學、保險學的學分我也修過。那年，美國發生鐵路運費管制問題，銀行則採聯邦準備制度（Federal Reserve System）。我對這兩件事都很感興趣，覺得可以作爲我國將來處理這類問題的借鏡，故又選修了「鐵路」和「銀行學」的課程。

一九一六年五月，我在加州大學畢業。這時，我的長子治平和次子治強都已出生。同年夏，我決定到美國東部去，先僱人送內子和治平、治強返回檀香山岳父家中，八月中，跟一群同學由加州東行，經鹽湖市、芝加哥、華盛頓而至紐約。九月，入哥倫比亞大學研究院，主修政治，經濟和理財，選修新聞學。直到一九一七年美國參加歐戰，我因已得到碩士學位，遂整裝回國。

求學期中，我的若干活動，除辦報一事另闢專章敍述外，其餘宜在此附帶一提：

一九一〇年，同盟會在檀香山「大聲週刊」社（本黨宣傳機構之一）樓上舉行加盟大會，由先父主盟，參加的確實人數已記不十分清楚。那時，我將滿二十歲，對世界革命潮流，和中國非革命不足以振衰起敝，救亡圖存的道理，頗能深切理解，遂決意獻身革命，正式加入黨的活動。

一九一二—三年間，美國朝野對於我們國內的革命情形都很注意，經常有些演講或座談，邀我去講有關中國革命的問題。這樣難得的宣傳機會，我當然是不計代價，有求必應；但主辦的人，每次除了招待吃飯之外，還送二十五美元作爲酬金，對學生時代的生活，亦不無小補。

那時，林子超（森）先生正奉派爲本黨駐美洲總支部部長。林先生是福建閩侯人，原在九江稅關做事，僅略諳粵語及英語，爲了工作上的方便，曾聘我任他的英文秘書和粵語通譯，遇到有什麼團體請他演講時，都是先由他自己擬好中文稿，交我譯成英文後，再請本黨的法律顧問 Robert Norman 潤色。

民國二年二次革命失敗後，黃克強（興）先生伉儷率隨員十餘人抵美，所到之處，無不受僑胞熱烈歡迎，紛紛請他演講。但黃先生一行，沒有一個人會說廣東話，我便陪他遍訪僑區各地，代爲傳譯。

我在求學的時候，功課原已十分緊迫，加上辦報和演講等工作，一天到晚，忙個不停，但先父不時從各地寄來一大包一大包的書籍要我閱讀。如果他在南洋一帶旅行，寄來的幾乎全是我國的線裝書；到了歐、美，便寄英文的各種名著來，像「通鑑紀事本末」、「讀通鑑論」、「進步與貧窮」、「互助論」、「達爾文遊記」、「物種由來」、「麪包的征服」，及「莎士比亞全集」等，都是我在那一時期曾經讀過的書。記得我所收到的書中，也有不少關於各種思想和主義的著作；但是沒有一本是馬克斯和恩格斯這一類人所寫的。這可證明先父對於他們的思想和主張並不贊成，所以也不讓我去研究。

四　記者生涯

一九一〇年，本黨在檀香山辦了兩個刊物：一個是「自由新報」；一個是「大聲週刊」，我都擔任過編輯工作。那時候辦刊物，無論人手、經費、工具和消息來源都很缺乏，好在大家都年富力強，並受到革命熱情的鼓舞，根本不計較這些。講到消息來源，我在「自由新報」負責編地方新聞和世界新聞，在編寫之前，總是先看幾份英文報紙，然後就其性質相近的消息譯成中文。至於取材的原則，地方新聞是以足供我國實行地方自治之借鏡者爲主，世界新聞則以報導各國革命情形和政治改革，用能鼓動僑胞的革命情緒則。當時各方面的反應，也確實發生了相當的作用。一個報人能見到自己的東西引起廣大讀者的共鳴，內心當引以爲快慰！

一九一一年我到舊金山，那裏也有本黨的幾個刊物，我都受聘擔任工作。「少年中國晨報」於是年創刊，由李是男、黃芸蘇、黃伯耀先生等主持，我也擔任過編譯。館址設在唐人街，由學校到報館，要靠輪船渡海，每次總要工作到深夜十一時左右纔能返校。此外，我還和馮自由先生另編了一本雜誌叫做「民口月刊」，僅出版十餘期，即告停刊。

一九一七年，我到了紐約，便又在「中國城」協助同志辦了一個刊物叫做「民氣報」，每週撰寫「國際問題」的社論。是年，俄國革命發生，我讀英文報刊，發現其中許多消息，頗能激勵人心。因此，又負責將這方面的新聞迻譯刊出，受到讀者普遍的歡迎。

民國六年，我回到廣州，先任大元帥府秘書。八年，除改任參議院議長林子超先生的秘書外（前考試院首席參事陳天錫君，就是那時的同事），並和黃憲昭合辦了一分英文「廣州時報」（Canton Times），由我編寫國內政治新聞。

以前在國外辦中文報刊，我是把英文報上的消息譯成中文；現在在國內辦英文報，又要把中文報上的消息譯成英文。這樣翻來覆去的迻譯，對我個人來說，也算是「在職進修」了！

黃憲昭是美國密蘇里大學最初設立新聞學院的學生，他英文造詣很深，中文程度則不及遠甚。當時他負責寫每天的社論，有時碰到沒有什麼題目好寫，就把從前刊出過的社論找出來再登一次。記得有一篇題爲「吹你自己的牛角」的社論，竟然重複登了三四次，我提醒他這樣做不太好，他卻說這種文章沒有「花邊」的趣味，有些人未必看；看過的人也未必記得，多登幾次沒有關係，你就把它當廣告好了，我不禁爲他這種偷懶的妙論笑了起來。

五　三任廣州市長

自從做了新聞界的逃兵以後，即奉派擔任廣州市政廳廳長兼廣東治河督辦。不久，廣州改制爲市，我仍任市長。改制時，廖仲愷先生知道我曾在加大習過市政，一定要我負責起草市政條例，窮一夜之力，擬妥「廣州市組織條例」二十條，那時省長是陳炯明，就送請他公佈。按條例規定：市政府以下，分設公安、工務、財政、教育、衞生及公用六局，其中「公安」與「公用」二詞係我所首創，後來一直沿用未改。

民國十一年二月，　國父已下令北伐，由李烈鈞攻江西，許崇智取湖南。三月，陳炯明叛跡漸露，國父以其阻撓北伐，決回師督粵，並准他辭去廣東省省長及粵軍總司令職。省長一職好像是由伍廷芳接任。六月十五日，陳部師長葉舉等電請　國父與徐世昌同時下野。這天晚上十一點多鐘，我已就寢，當時，我家住在附郊的東山，東山公安局局長吳玉雲跑來敲門。他說：『今天晚上一定有事，現在東郊已經實行戒嚴（交通管制），東山到省城東門的馬路也不通了，我看一定有嚴重的兵變發生。』未到黎明，城中鎗聲亂發，我們就匆匆整裝，坐了一艘小摩托船到達對岸康樂村的嶺南大學校，住在一位外國教授家裏。　國父脫險抵海珠海軍司令部。我本來想去海珠，但　國父來信以交通多險阻相拒，並要我趕快到香港去籌錢。

談到籌錢，不禁令人想起那時革命事業的艱苦。回憶民國六年，我剛從美國回來，在黃埔晤見　國父，就派我偕同參議陳民鍾，秘書黃展雲到菲律賓去募款。因爲革命事業在在需錢，而國內竟沒有固定的財源，幸而僑胞都深明大義，爭先恐後的慷慨輸將，令人十分感動。民國九年，也就是我就任廣州市長的前一年，　國父並曾命朱執信，古應芬二先生和我在香港組織機關，支援討伐莫榮新，一切財務都由我負責籌措經營。故此次赴港籌款，算是第二次。（未完）

東國文稿　孫科

閥

「閥」似乎不是一個好字眼，中華民國成立以後到北伐之前一段日子，「軍閥」分割中國，各佔地頭，儼然自成一個小政府，這些軍閥，除極少數外，大部份不學無術，正式是「槍桿子出政權」，握有勢力，便荒淫無恥，殘民害國，但他們擁兵自重，不輕易被除去，因而爲所欲爲，威壓一方。

所以「閥」是霸道的，壟斷的，除軍閥外，我們又曾聽過「學閥」的名詞，那是指以營利或製造勢力爲辦學目的的人，這些人在教育界很吃得開，對於學校的控制有強大的手腕，同一類型的人，假如不厠身於教育界而揷手於金融實業界，這些人又很可能成爲「財閥」了。

大約以現社會而論，軍閥已不允許存在，學閥也沒有產生的環境，剩下來倒是「財閥」在資本主義社會裏不斷產生，尤以美國爲甚。

美國各行各業都產生過甚麼「大王」之類的名銜，成爲「××大王」的人都有資格當「財閥」，他們以「大吃小」的手腕，把同業吞噬，爲了防止「財閥」權勢財勢過份膨脹，因而便有「反托辣斯法案」的設立。

「托辣斯」便是壟斷，在美國自由競爭的社會裏，壟斷局面很容易造成，「反托辣斯法案」使被「財閥」壓迫者有權向法院提出控訴。

我們海外的僑社，在人事控制上，似乎也有「托辣斯」的局面，假如要製造一個名詞，亦可以稱這些控制僑社，排除異己的僑領爲「僑閥」。

「僑閥」所以能控制僑社，不一定要財雄勢大，但却要有一個強有力的背景，劃分陣綫，非友則敵，結集力量，控制幾個重要的社團，開會無反對派，「話過一劃」，扯起團體的大旗，遂其私慾，出則前呼後擁，有「馬仔」助聲勢，「開口」則掌聲如雷，「衆」皆動容。

本來在民主的社會裏，選賢任能，選票決定大勢，所以在政壇上還不致產生「政閥」專政，但如無民選，或選舉不公，賄選迫選等，便很可能出現獨頭政治，培植個人力量，黨同異伐，造成勢力一面倒，這種「政閥」局面，在中國過去是屢見不鮮的。

「僑閥」之所以在海外僑社產生，即使被稱爲世界最民主自由的美國，此間僑社的「僑閥」，也有「呼之欲出」之勢，原因是百數十年來，華人社會爲老一輩的父兄所控制，「祠堂政治」色彩至今未褪，老一輩的人未免保守，既無扶植新秀的意念，也沒有容納「異議」的胸襟，有等元老一出聲，便成定案，毋庸討論，因此很容易造成某些元老的特殊勢力，選定幾個重要僑團作目標，滲進「自己人」以控制行政會務，進而掌握這份勢力向中國政府要官，向美國政客賣人情，即使是到海外來賣藝的伶星，如不走他之門，休想要「銀紙牌」，有人要向僑社捐欵，也必需請他担任顧問，他如果不點頭，難得向僑社要一文錢，像這種人，確可以稱之爲「僑閥」的。

一個開放的社會，或一個眞正的民主社會，權力是不會過份膨脹的，而且必容許反對派存在，使權力得以均衡，不致一面倒，使某些人炙手可熱，權傾公卿，美國的兩黨政治主要好處，便是互相競爭，互相監視，勢力均衡，總統下野，一如平民，所謂政治是最現實的，無情的，便是說明誰得羣衆擁護，誰才站得穩，不致在無情的形勢下裁下來，其主要點便靠羣衆的力量，但是我們的僑社，羣衆忙於衣食，不大過問「政治」，於是某些人便假宗族主義，地域主義，結集力量，控制選舉，使一二十年來僑社開展不出一個新局面，難見三數個新臉孔的僑領，這些現象顯示着華僑社會是有「僑閥」存在的，所以必需產生一些反對派來均衡權力，才能消除「僑閥」對僑社的「壟斷」。

特刊

「三埠蜂報」於華人農曆新年期間，出版「華埠特輯」，彩色印刷，圖文並茂，介紹二埠華人商業發展及僑社情況，對華埠優美東方式建築物，更附圖說明，甚有保存價值，每份僅售十仙，本報代售。

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金山客批世情

性戰

美國浪子「嬉皮士」，倡造愛不造戰（MAKE LOVE, NOT WAR）。

金山客曰： 情場如戰場，造愛亦戰爭之一，張競生博士所謂「性戰」是也。

地震與月蝕

有地質學家認爲，大地震與月蝕有關，但亦有斥之爲胡說，因地震時逢月蝕，乃巧合耳。

金山客曰 余不懂地質學原理，但衡之常情，大地震發生，月姐恐懼過度，匿而不出，亦合邏輯焉。

「打」刦

歹徒向行人打刦，遇無錢，饗以老拳。

金山客曰： 此乃名符其實之「打」刦矣。

娼妓問題

香港青年學生，熱烈討論娼妓問題。

金山客曰： 青年學生，未有嫖妓經驗，其討論主題，乃「阻街」有碍交通乎？

雙壽

今年林肯誕辰與華盛頓誕辰同時放假，一在星期五，一在星期一，連同週末共有四日假期。

金山客曰： 此乃「雙壽」也，有四日假期，舉國騰歡，惟歡者在假期耳，非林肯及華盛頓之生日也。

得啖笑 現場錄音

擺便宜

甲：呢件事係我做錯咗！

乙：總算係我之過係啦。

甲：關你乜嘢事啊？

乙：所謂「子不教，父之過」囉嗎？

原銀奉回

顧客：噲，老板呀，呢隻手錶唔係幾準，不如我退返俾你嘞。

老板：我地呢度係出門不換嘅嘅。

顧客：你地張發票明明寫住「如不滿意，原銀奉回」嘅。

老板：係呃，因爲有的客仔使假支票，用假銀紙，所以我地聲明，「如不滿意原銀，奉回」，呢地係提防血本無歸嘅辦法啊。

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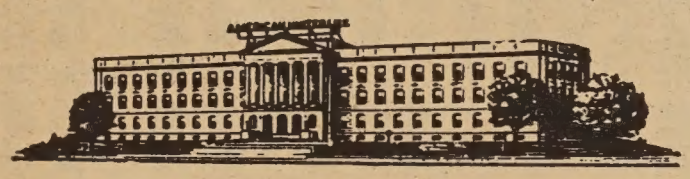

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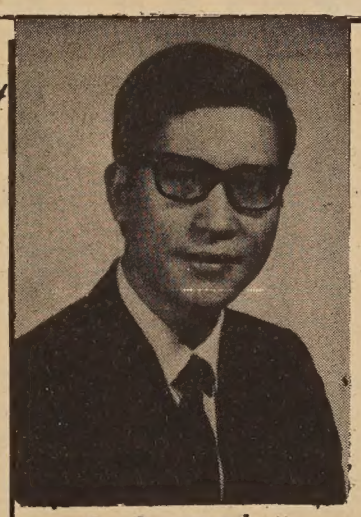

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THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL • PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY • VOLUME 5, NUMBER 9 • MARCH 3, 1971 15 CENTS

中華民國六十(一九七一)年三月三日•第五卷第九期•每份一毫半

灣區社會調查會發表華人移民報告

CHINESE NEWCOMERS HANGUPS AND HOPE

由於華人新移民近年大量來美，其中約百分之二十留居在三藩市，使華埠情況，起劇烈變化，所以「灣區社會計劃會」，便組織了一個特別公民委員會，進行研究華人新移民問題，經兩年之努力，乃於上週二發表一項長達六十六頁之報告書，建議廿二項辦法，報告書名爲「三藩市華人新移民」。

該項特別委員會由十四人組織而成，以加省最高法院法官莫士任主席，劉百昌法官任副主席，華人委員包括嚴泮欣律師，卓家俊牧師，蔡流輪醫生，黃錫倫博士，黃耀邦等，曾任華人女青年會總幹事的徐貞姬（韓人）亦在其內，這個委員會是由盧森堡基金會資助而進行研究的，卜技利加大並有一群學生，協助調查過二百五十個華人青年新移民。

報告書提出的要點，總括有以下各項：

(一)改進對新移民由香港來美之準備工作系統。(二)修改移民法，使新移民或準移民能獲得公平合理待遇。(三)工商業領袖要協助發展職業訓練及製造職業機會，使不懂英語新移民有機會謀職，而成人英文班，職業名詞訓練班等甚爲需要，人權委員會應繼續保障華人就職機會。(四)省市健康當局應澈底研究及消除華埠肺病，並在華埠建立保健設備，進行健康服務。(五)鼓勵非牟利機構如華埠各公所姓氏團體等協助新移民解決居住問題。

莫士認爲華人新移民值得照顧的理由有二：第一，在歷史沿革上，美國排華及對華人發生歧視，使華人一向在美得不到公平待遇。第二，新移民居於三藩市，對納稅會盡很大的責任。

新移民在華埠面臨最大的問題，是求職和居住，由於言語隔閡，求職艱難，所以學習應用英語是爲首要。對於居住問題的解決，應民間與政府雙管齊下，華埠社團擁有樓業甚多，可設法與聯邦政府合作，結集民間資本，徵捐地皮，向聯邦政府請求協助推展建築房屋計劃。

此外，報告書指出之華埠問題尚有教育，健康，法律等，據灣區社會計劃會主席勒珍士夫人表示，此項有關華埠之特別研究報告書，希能引起各方注意，予以援手，俾能改進華埠現狀及解決新移民所面臨之問題。

魏道明表示 維護釣魚台 立場不變

（台北訊）外交部長魏道明二月廿三日在台列嶼的主權，日本政府主張係屬日本東南群島之一部份，我們不能同意。並認爲依歷史、地理及使用而言應屬於台灣。我們這項立場已一再通知日本政府。事關國家主權，即使寸土片石我們亦必據理力爭，此項決心絕不改變。

至於此一海域大陸礁層之開發，魏部長說，依照現行國際法原則及大陸礁層公約我國大陸礁層的自然界綫應爲琉球海溝，凡在其間突出海面之礁嶼不能作爲開發權之基點。故我們對於該海域大陸礁層的開發具有一切之權利，不受任何影響。

華埠人語

羅省大地震過後，三藩市居民「居安思危」，因爲在傳統上，印第安人把三藩市叫作「移動的山」（MOVING MOUNTAIN），老一輩的人民相信印第安的人的看法，他們預言一九七三，一九七六，一九八零這三個年份是三藩市可能發生大地震的年份。

☆

香港影星陳思思於二月廿二凌晨，在寓所被發現飲酒及服食過量安眠藥，經家人送醫院急救，幸告無礙。

陳思思於一年前和丈夫高遠分居，情緒一直不大好，加上最近無片可拍，事業上受到打擊，可能使她藉酒和安眠藥來遣悶。

☆

加省上議會通過一案，將山化南杜貨棧所存聯邦過剩糧食，分派三藩市約一萬二千飢餓貧民，此案獲卅二對零票，無異議通過，已送下議會，提議人爲三藩市議員麥士。

☆

在街邊演奏之音樂家自被警方逮捕控告阻街乞討罪未成立後，已決定擴大在全市鬧街十

（下轉第十一頁）

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